REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,898.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do.		2	8
Third do.		2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0	2½ As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... Rate per Line.
Second do. ..... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs.	1-0
Each succeeding line	„	0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PENANG, 700 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. Henderson, on THURSDAY, the 16th August, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Kalbadevie Bay, Carwar, Narrakal, Alleppoy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, Falso Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting she will also call at Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on the line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. COCONADA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Morris, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August 1877, at 2 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREB, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the S. W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

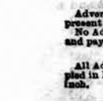
The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th August 1877, at 2 p.m.

The S. S. COCONADA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Morris, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August 1877, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

Nom.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines / Without food.
Suez	35	22	8	
Port Said	40	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
PERSIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st November 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Steward on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unreasonable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

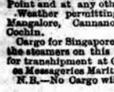
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.



THE S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,300 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain COLLIN, will sail on the 29th August,

and will be followed by the

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,
2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,
Captain TREGARTHEN, on the 29th Sept.,

and by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL,
2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,
Captain SHAW, on the 13th Oct.,

and by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,
1,00 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,
Captain BRAND, on the 3rd Nov.,

and by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,300 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,
Captain COLLIN, on the 28th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa, in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa, and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

Bombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 575
Do. do. „ Naples	„ 600
Do. Naples	„ 470
Do. Genoa	„ 490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING BALLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here or in London, June 9, 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE. BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will be despatched between Glasgow, Liverpool and Bombay and vice versa via Naples :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Commanders.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	For Bombay.
Macedonia	2372	486	J. Laird	4th Aug.	11th Aug.	22nd Sept.
Trinacria	2107	424	A. Hutchison	18th „	25th „	6th Oct.
Europa	2977	424	The Senate	15th Sept.	15th Sept.	27th „
Castalia	2200	424	T. Butler	22nd „	29th „	10th Nov.
Italia	2245	424	J. Donaldson	6th Oct.	13th Oct.	24st Nov.
Olympia	2050	424	A. Reid	20th „	27th „	8th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES	Rs. 460
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York. For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, July 17, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
BANGALORE	2063	500	N. W. Hasselwood	17th Aug.
(c) MALWA	2933	450	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	31st do.
(c) MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	7th Sept.
VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	14th do.
(c) INDUS	3470	800	S. I. Shallard	21st do.
CHINA	2016	400	T. Alderton	1st Oct.
(c) KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	8th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Masagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th July 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, taking 400 Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
KHIVA	2959	450	G. Lee	20th Aug. at 3 p.m.
GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	3rd Sep. at 3 p.m.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. B. Barlow	17th Sep. at 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th July 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
SIAM	3069	500	G. N. Hector	18th Aug. at 3 p.m.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	13th Oct. at 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th July 1877

THE CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship QUEENSCLIFF, arrived from MOULMEIN, are requested to SEND in their BILLS of LADING, accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their TIMBER from board immediately.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Ship Queenscliff.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. PALM, Captain Gibb, arrived from LONDON, are hereby requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING to our Office for our inspection and countersignature and to PAY FREIGHT and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the lunders.

No claim will be admitted for damage or short delivery, &c. under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Gibb, s. s. Palm.

Bombay, 14th August 1877.

TEA EMPORIUM, CHURCH GATE STREET.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. beg to remind Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England to take with them a few choice packets of their highly appreciated and select KANGRA VALLEY TEAS for presentation to their friends at Home, who will surely prize them most.

TEA DEPOT—OPPOSITE THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL, BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CENTRIFUGAL PUMP 4 Inch, Tripod Pumps 4 and 6 Inch, Lift, and Lift and Force Pumps, 2½ and 4 Inch, Taps and Dies, Blocks, Jacks, Duplex Punches, Augers, Paints, and other stores. Apply to

GEO. GAHAGAN,
Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
GOLD LACES, BRAIDS, CORDS, TASSELS, SPANGLES, TWISTS, BULLIONS for EMBROIDERY, FRINGES, LAMETTA &c.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, Kings Cross Road, London.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.
HUMMUM STREET, GIRGAUM AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

ALWAYS on hand, Furniture of every description. Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages of every description, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

Also all information given regarding buying and selling. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

S. GREENBLATT & CO., 10, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

(Lately vacated by S. Rose & Co.)

BEG to notify that they have received direct from Vienna, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing, the same consists of :—

Fancy made Walking Morning Coats.
Dress and Frock Coats with Silk Lining.
Fancy Trowsers and Waistcoats of superfine Cashmere, &c.
Black Cloth, Cashmere and Linen Suits.
Linen White Handkerchiefs.
Boys' Cashmere and Linen Suits.
The very best quality, newest fashion, and finish.

These Goods have been selected personally by Mr. Greenblatt with great care and taste, and he is confident that they are suitable for India They are cut and made in Vienna ; the finish is much superior to any that can be found in India.

S. G. & Co. have engaged in Vienna, the services of an experienced Cutter, who, in case the clothing requiring any alteration, will attend to the same at once.

N. B.—The prices are very moderate. An inspection is respectfully solicited.

S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
10, Meadow Street.

For Sale at this Office.
BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKETS, COARSE AND FINE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

DOUBLE ROYAL COLUMBIAN PRESSES,
By Clymer, Dixon & Co. Size of platen 40 by 25.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES. BLACK AND GREEN PRINTING INK. ALSO SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day ; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A pair of brown thorough-bred Waler geldings, 6 and 7 years old, 14-3 high, stylish movers, broken to single and double harness—one a broken Cavalry charger—Rs. 1,200.

A chesnut Waler gelding, 7 years, 15-3 high, well broken to saddle, and perfectly quiet to ride, up to any weight, Rs. 800.

A large bay Arab horse, 5 years, 15 hands, well broken to single and double harness, rides well and would make a good charger, Rs. 550.

A very handsome and well-bred grey Arab, 7 years old, 14½ high, a splendid stepper, perfect in single harness, has also carried a lady, Rs. 400.

A grey Arab galloway, 5 years old, 14 hands, very showy, makes a good lady's horse, Rs. 350.

A very powerful flealbitten grey Arab horse, 7 years, 15 hands, very fast in harness, suitable for either brougham or dogcart Rs. 600.

A chesnut Arab colt, 4 years, 14-2½, well broken to harness and rides well, Rs. 550.

A handsome pair of dappled grey Pegu ponies, 6 years, 13 hands, perfectly broken to harness, go fast, and steady, and well suited for a lady's driving, Rs. 900.

A chesnut and-bred colt, 5 years, 14-3, exceedingly good tempered, perfectly broken to saddle and harness, Rs. 400.

A strong and powerful grey Cabool horse, 7 years, 14 hands, goes well in harness, and suitable for brougham or shigram, Rs. 300.

A chesnut Australian brougham horse, 15-1, a good working horse, Rs. 250.

A grey Arab horse, 7 years, 14-1 high, broken to single harness, and rides well, Rs. 350.

A stylish and high set English built mail phaeton, in excellent order, Rs. 500.

A Coo-spring buggy, nearly new, Rs. 400.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 25th July 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALGERNON F. W. AUSTEN, ALBERT P. AUSTEN, and P. ALLEN.—It is to your advantage to communicate AT ONCE with

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & LITTLE,
Solicitors, 23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

LOST, on the 14th instant, between Girgaum and Malabar Hill, by the Nepean Sea Road, a BLUE CLOTH BAG, marked B. L., containing papers and memoranda book.

Whoever brings the same to Mr. Lang's Chambers, High Court, will be REWARDED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on the dates mentioned below for the following Contracts :—

Dhall, Toor, Rice, Salt, &c. } 16th August 1877.
Bread, Flour, &c. }
Gram, Barley, Cotton-seed, &c. } 22nd August 1877.
Dry Grass }

Further particulars can be learnt at this Office.

W. KEAYS, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 14th August 1877.

THE DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, 7, Hummum Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at 3 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To pass the Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1877.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of the one who retires.
4. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 15th August 1877.

TO BE LET, from 1st September, Dr. Macgregor's BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba. For Rent and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on the "Ridge," at Malabar Hill, just vacated by J. Roux, Esq. Rent only Rs. 150. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on the DeLisle Road, Byculla, at present in the occupation of G. R. Purvis, Esq. Rent Rs. 80. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, three entire HOUSES in Rampart Row, for Rs. 225, Rs. 300 and Rs. 600.

Five RESIDENCES in Rampart Row. Rent Rs. 75, 90, 100, 150, and 150.

A RESIDENCE in Military Square for Rs. 55.

Two RESIDENCES in Apollo Street for Rs. 60 and Rs. 150.

Two RESIDENCES in Church Gate Street for Rs. 60 and Rs. 100.

RESIDENCES and Warehouses in Crawford Buildings at moderate rents.

The first FLOOR of a house next to Messrs. Forbes & Co.'s. Rent Rs. 59.

A suite of ROOMS in the Fort, above Messrs. Rogers & Co.'s. Rent Rs. 60.

The first, second and top FLOORS of a house at Khetwady, known as Mr. Jejeebhoy Jehangeer Llam's house. Rent Rs. 30 each.

Several OFFICES, SHOPS and GODOWNS in different parts of the Fort. For further particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a very large upper-storied HOUSE, with an extensive compound, on the Breach Candy side of Cumballa Hill, fully exposed to the sea breeze and one of the finest sites in Bombay. The House is without exception the most commodious on the Hill, and is capable of being used either as an Hotel or Club, or could be divided into two excellent family residences, and is approached by two private roads. For further particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, till 31st October, one of the best and most commodious HOUSES in Poona, on the Bund Road. It is furnished, and contains a large Dining and Drawing Room, an Office Room, five large Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, &c. Stabling for four Horses and three Carriages. Rent Rs. 240 per month. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, a GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN. Apply No. 2, Butterfield Street, or Military Square, Fort.

WANTED, a HORIZONTAL HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, capable of working up to 100 or 150 indicated horse. Apply to "C. D.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, 12 OREGAN SPARS, per Ship GALLOWAY, 80 feet long. Apply to Captain on board or Cowasjee Nusserwanjee, Dubash, Military Square Lane.

FOR SALE, a Lady's Arab Riding Horse, 7 years old, with Saddle and Bridle complete. Rs. 550. Apply to J. GRIFFITHS, School of Art.

PART of a TOP FLOOR and the whole of a GROUND FLOOR to be let in Apollo Street. Apply J. PEARSE, Confectioner, Apollo Street, Fort.

TO BE LET, on MALABAR HILL, a large and excellently furnished Bungalow, close to the sea. Tenant can arrange to have use of good carriage and pair, Address "E.," *Bombay Gazette*.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, the following SUPERIOR SHERRIES :—

MONTILLA	Rs.	25 per dozen.
SOLERA	„	23 „

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.

AUSTRALIAN WINE from Sr. HUBERT'S VINEYARD :—

CHASSELAS (White)	Rs.	12	0 per doz. qts.
Do. (1865 Vintage)	„	17	0 „
HERMITAGE (Red)	„	17	0 „
TOKAY (1865 Vintage)	„	17	0 „

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.

COOPER.

THE Undersigned can now supply COOPER in Quarts and Pints at Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 3-8 per doz.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

FOR SALE,
GAUTIER FRERE'S CHOICE BRANDIES.

00	Rs.	24 per doz.	
000 / 00	Rs.	30 per doz.	

Liberal discount to large Purchasers.

COWASJEE BROTHERS,
Sole Agents Bombay, Scinde, and Punjaub.

Elphinstone Circle.

RETAIL AGENT—Mr. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

NOTICES.

For sale at this Office,
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

For Sale at this Office,
THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp.
Price—Four Annas.

For Sale at this Office,
A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of PERMANENT STATIONS to replace the temporary Stations at MARINE LINES and CHURNEY ROAD in Bombay will be received up to the 21st instant.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Elphinstone Circle.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

ombay, Church Gate Street, 7th August 1877,

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Aveling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers' and Contractor's Plant and Iron of all qualities.

Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Sookrie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, Rampart Row,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY MESSRS. M. B. FOSTER AND SONS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) are the exclusive AGENTS, in this Presidency, for the above Firm.

MESSRS. FOSTER & SONS are the largest Bottlers of the national beverage in the World, and the Shipments of the Brand received from that Firm during the past five years have, by their unequalled qualities, gained for it the leading position in this and the other Presidencies of India.

Per Doz. Quarts, Cash	Rs.	6 0
Do. Pints, do.	„	4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

PAINTS FOR HOT CLIMATES.

SILICATE PAINT (in all colours) possesses the following great advantages over Lead Paint :—

DOES NOT BLISTER,
NEARLY DOUBLE BULK,
GREATER COVERING POWER,
HAS NO CHEMICAL ACTION ON METALS,
IS NON-POISONOUS,
WILL STAND AN EXTREME OF HEAT which would destroy White Lead.

SILICATE WHITE is the only paint that will stand the action of sulphuretted Hydrogen and other Gases without tarnishing, and retain its colour under all conditions.

Recommended by the Social Science Congress. See *Times*, *Architect*, and *Builder*.

Full Particulars, Price Lists, Pattern Cards and Testimonials on application to W. NICOL & Co., Bombay ; F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta ; ASPINWALL & Co., Madras ; LAW, BROWN & Co., Colombo ; TODD, FINDLAY & Co., Rangoon ; FLEMING & Co., Kurrachee ; or to the

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—2, 3 and 4 Buttoned.
Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen.

Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.
Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

ARE

AGENTS IN INDIA

FOR

MESSRS. LEAL BROS. & CO.'S MADEIRA.

THE CELEBRATED APOLLINARIS WATER.

(For Analysis, Testimonials and Prices see the Company's Advertisements).

BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

Bull Dog" Trade-mark—Bass's Label.

This splendid Ale is the choicest production of Messrs. Bass's famous brewery and the Bottlers (Read Brothers of London) have spared no expense to supply Indian consumers with English malt liquor of the finest possible quality. It contains the valuable Tonic Bitter principles derived from Kent and Surrey hops of only the best growth and greatest delicacy of flavor and its lightness and sparkling brilliancy commend themselves.

Messrs. Read Brothers possess magnificent stores fitted with the best modern appliances and their long experience has been specially devoted to bottling Messrs. Bass's Ales for exportation. The Beer is in Champagne bottles which exhibit its great brilliancy and being thoroughly matured before bottling it bears up-country transit remarkably well.

			NET CASH. Rs.	A.	CREDIT. Rs.	A.	
In Casks of 3 doz.	Qts.	per doz.	5	8	5	12	Duties included.
In Casks of 6 doz.	Pts.	per doz.	3	12	4	0	

GUINNESS'S OWN STOUT.

In Casks of 3 doz.	Qts.	per doz.	5	12	6	0	Duties included.
In Casks of 6 doz.	Pts.	per doz.	3	12	4	0	

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.

CASH. Per Case. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per Case. Rs.	A.
24	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand	25	0
25	4	* ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	26	0
27	2	* ONE STAR, Decanters	28	0
31	12	* ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall = 1 dozen, with Bronze stand and plated tap complete	33	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, per case of 2 dozens	26	8
27	8	* ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 dozens	28	8
		Metallic Tumblers for flasks	3	0
		Do. do. for ½ flask	2	0
27	8	** TWO STARS	28	8
30	8	*** THREE STARS, superior	31	8
40	12	**** FOUR STARS, extra superior, recommended	42	8

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. off Bond Prices, *i.e.*, after deducting Duty and Town Dues at Rs. 8-8 per case.

WACHTER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE. "EXTRA DRY."

NOTICE.

Previous shipments of our brands to Calcutta, Bombay, etc., have been prepared in accordance with the taste that prevails at the English Court, where extremely dry Champagne is not desired, but we recognise the necessity of sending for the future to the Indies and other warm Climates a REALLY DRY WINE, whilst we carefully adhere to the same elegant style that has met with such universal favour.

Our labels remain unchanged with the sole addition of the words "Extra Dry."

February 1877.

WACHTER & Cie.
EPERNAY.

For 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	For 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.
48	0	50	12	Wachter & Co.'s Champagne as supplied to the Royal House	50	0	53	0

ORDERS UNACCOMPANIED BY CASH WILL BE TREATED AT CREDIT RATES

N.B.—Forwarding Charges are added to the above rates. We guarantee each package to contain its FULL complement of bottles when despatched.

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS ARE REQUESTED, BEFORE TAKING DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS TO SEE THAT THE WEIGHT AGREES WITH THE RAILWAY RECEIPT.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES.
Mr. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Borah Bazaar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
AND
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGUR, near Crawford Market.

Bombay, May 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HIGH CASTE ARAB HORSES.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property of Government—

A very handsome high caste Grey Arab Horse.
A do. do. do. Bay Arab Horse.
A do. do. do. Flea-bitten Grey Mare.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome French polished and Richly Carved Household Furniture, Plated and Glasswares, &c., at No. 2, Albion Place, Byculla.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of a Gentleman proceeding to Europe, the same comprises thin stem glasswares, dinner and dessert services plateaware, such as a set of dish covers containing 4, vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, egg and liqueur stands, tea set, waiters, spoons and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, linen, &c., handsome French polished furniture, such as a set of camp table in 4 pieces, side board, dining room chairs, whatnots, circular, pier and writing tables, easy and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, Brussel's carpet, corner whatnots, teapoys, English iron painted four posts bedstead, reclining sofa, dressing and washing tables, toilet glasses, clothes presses, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, oilmanstores, books, &c.

No catalogues and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome French polished and richly carved household furniture, plated, glasss and porcelainware, a first class French slate Billiard with lamps, a sweet to

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 15TH AUGUST 1877.

THE weather reports from the districts continue the reverse of favourable, and business prospects so far from improving become daily more discouraging; while to add to the depression already existing, owing to local causes, Reuter telegraphs that the Liverpool Cotton Market is adversely affected by apprehended failures. We cannot learn that there is any confirmation of this in private telegrams, but it is scarcely to be supposed that Reuter's agent would transmit a report of the kind without good reason. Moreover, the wretched state of trade at Home for months past renders it only too probable that the information is correct.

French Rentes yesterday were still quoted at 106½, but Consols had declined from 95⅛ to 94⅞. Arrival quotations for Wheat were unchanged, and Linseed was also quoted the same as on Monday, but prices of Calcutta Rapeseed are advanced 1s. 3d. to arrive and 9d. ex-warehouse, and Bombay 6d. per quarter ex-warehouse.

The sales of Cotton in Liverpool yesterday only amounted to 8,000 bales, and although prices were nominally unaltered, it is easy to understand that any apprehension of important failures would exercise a most depressing influence. Piece Goods in Manchester are quoted the same as on Friday, but the tone of the market is affected by the same cause as Liverpool. From New York ready Mid. Uplands come at 11⅛ cents, a decline of ⅛ cent. per lb., while November shipment remains at 10 13-16 cents. The receipts of Cotton at the U.S. ports to date are as follows:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Tuesday's Receipts	400	1,900	300
Four days' do	1,100	5,300	900
Total since 1st Sept.....	3,941,100	4,104,600	3,458,500

Reuter's quotations for Coffee and Cocoanut Oil in London have undergone no change. The Colonial Wool Sales opened in London yesterday with 346,000 bales offered. There was a fair demand but without quotable change.

Bar Silver, according to the public telegrams, remains at 54½d., but from private advices the more correct quotation would apparently be 54d. to 54¼d. per oz., small amounts being obtainable at the former rate.

At the usual Board Meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bombay this afternoon no change was made in the advertised rates of Interest and Discount.

STERLING EXCHANGE remains quiet at unaltered rates. As usual on Wednesday there has been next to nothing done pending the result of the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London, by which the course of the market for the remainder of this mail will be mainly guided. The general impression seems to be that the average will be between 1s. 8⅞d. and 13-16, in which case we may look for an easier tendency being established. We quote to-day, on London:—

Bank Bills on demand	.....1s. 8 13-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. „ 6 „ „	.....1s. 9 1-16d.	„
Credits „ 3 „ „	.....1s. 9 1-16d.	„
Documents 3 „ „	.....1s. 9⅛d.	„

On Calcutta demand drafts are enquired for at 3-16 to ¼ per cent premium; 60 days remains nominally at ⅛ per cent. discount.

In GOVERNMENT PAPER we have not heard of any business whatever and quotations are unaltered, say:—Fours, Rs. 96 to 96½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 96½; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 102½.

The SHARE MARKET continues dull and declining, andin Spinning and Weaving Companies especially a further general fall has taken place. We quote a decline of Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Broach Mills, Coorla, Great Eastern, National and Oriental, Rs. 10 in Hindustan, Mazagon, Manockjee Petit and Soonderdass, Rs. 20 in Fleming, Rs. 25 in Khutao Macconjee and Neriad, Rs. 30 in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 40 in Dhurramsey, and Rs. 100 per share in Alliance and Madras United. Land Companies are unaltered, and in Press Companies the only change is a decline of Rs. 5 in Mofussil Co. Bank of Bombays are weaker by ½ per cent., the closing quotation being 36½ per cent. premium. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.'s shares have declined Rs. 15 per share.

COTTON.—The increased firmness apparent during the past two days has given place to-day to great dulness owing to the adverse advices from Live pool, and no purchases of any kind have been reported. Prices are still supported by the paucity of supplies to meet the demands of the local mills, and the prospect—failing an early fall of rain—of another very short crops during the coming season.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered in every respect.

FREIGHTS continued depressed to the last degree. For Liverpool by steamer relets have been obtainable at £1-10 per ton, and for Canal steamers the only employment available at present is the Coasting trade.

PIECE GOODS remain absolutely stagnant. No clearances are reported from first hands, and from the bazaar the offtake is miserably small.

COALS show great depression. No sales to arrive have taken place for some time past, and consumers being fully supplied for some months to come, there is no demand for ready stocks.

OMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Of Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
ern Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	120
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	715
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 p. ct	683½
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	670

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,048	2,000	all	25	925
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	..	95
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	575
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	225

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,203
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	938
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	425
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	650
Berar Company (New)..	155	500	all	40 p.s.	440
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	42 do	260
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	75 xd
Carnac Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	all	170 do	540
Dholleri P. and G. Co..	500	300	all	15 do	250
East India Press Co....	352	1,000	all	100 do	900
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	8,250	50 do	1,100
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	40 do	700 xd
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	3,125	400	350	25 do	330
Prince of W. Press.....	120	..	1,500	250 do	455
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	50 do	380
Scinde Press Co.....	400	850	750	67½ do	420
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld....	100	1,000	925	165 do	1 040
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	660

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,760	..	1,015
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,230
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.s.	1,300
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	125 p.s.	2,407
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	93
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	1,500
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,115
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	280
Broach Mills	1,800	150	all	10 p.s*	150
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	40 p.s*	850
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	1,030
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	685
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.s*	1,060
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,170
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,210
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.s.	1,070
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	980
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	55 p.s*	1,015
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,100 xd
K. Muncjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s*	925
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	1,015
Madras U. Spinning....	432	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,175 xd
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	48
Mandvie S. and W. Co...	1,200	500	all	..	390
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	100 p.s*	1,190
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,330
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	200
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	980
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	575
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld....	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	385
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.s*	760
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,240
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	930
Soonderdas Spinning ..	600	1,000	all	50 p.s.	980
Do do, ½ Share..	300	1,000	250	125 p.s.	2:0
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	1,000
Tezuria Mills	350	1,000	all	..	750

*For Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218⅜	3 0 5 p. c.	27⅝xd.
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20	13 9	14 6 do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	6⅝	7 3 do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	21	21 1 do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	19	5 15 do.	240

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	2½ p.s.	1,910
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co...	600	1,000	all	80 p.s.	650
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	905
Mal-bar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	70
Mechanical Building Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	25
Treacher and Co.	1,000	500	all	11 p. ct	500
Vegas Patent Slip Co ..	2,000	250	all	6 p.	90

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,
AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE BRIG EMMANUEL, 91 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Vingorla, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. KHUNDALLA, 1,318 tons, Captain G. W. Wicks, sailed yesterday for Bussorah, in ballast.

THE S. S. VIXEN, 1,030 tons, Captain D. O'Keeffe, arrived in harbour, on the 14th instant from Kurrachee, (August 11th), with a general cargo.

THE S. S. ROBINIA, 1,180 tons, Captain T. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from North Shields (July 12th), with a cargo of 2 203 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s. s. s. PUTTIALLA, 494 tons, Captain T. H. Franks, sailed yesterday, for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Mr. Warwick, and Miss Ridins. For different ports.—Forty-five deck passengers.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. ITALIA, 1,451 tons, Captain J. Donaldson, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Col. and Mrs. Jackson and two children, Mr, Miss and Master Jackson, Mr. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, Mr. A. Hector, Capt. R. B. Lockwood, Mrs. Lawrence, four infants and ayah, and Mrs. Barrell.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. SUSAT, 1,995 tons, Captain G. Burne, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Aden and Suez, brought the English Mails, and the following cargo:—461 boxes silver, 4 boxes specie, 1 box pearls, 13 packages E. teeth, 1,567 packages piece goods, 340 bales twist, 22 cases cochineal, 447 packages wine and spirit, 100 cases oil, 16 bottles quicksilver, 340 kegs red-lead and whiting 166 packages beer, 13 cases provisions, 354 packages oilmanstores, 169 packages papers, 11 cases saffron, 125 cases candles, 10 cases cologne, 120 cases brass, 110 cases copper, 219 cases tinplates, 4 cases boots, 117 kegs nails, 300 bundles steel, 6 cases umbrellas, 250 pigs lead, 73 packages paint and colour, 100 bundles iron hoops, 109 bags grain and many other packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
14	Surat (s)	Burne.....	Suez, Aug. 3.
14	Vixen (s)	O'Keeffe	Kurrachee, Aug. 11.
15	Robinia (s)	Jones	N. Shields July 12.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Penerf	.....	Falso Point.
	Khundalla (s).....	Wicks	Bussorah.
	Italia (s)	Donaldson	Liverpool.
	Puttiala (s).....	Franks	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Emmanuel	Nacoda	Vingorla.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
11	India (s)	Pollock	Bombay, July 15.
	Carpathian	Symons	London, May 4.
	Picton Castle	Bate	pocket.
	Minerva	Taylor	Mauritius, July 12.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.			
10	Suez (s).....	.....	.....
	Bowfell	.....	.....
	Evesham	.....	.....
	Abbey	.....	.....
	Knowsley Hall	.....	.....
	Dunskeig	.....	.....
11	Pressnitz (s).....	.....	.....
	Strathearn	.....	.....
	Kingston	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

Per India—2 Misses Faulkner, Col S Grant, Capt G K McCullun, Mr Moore.

VESSEL SPOKEN.

By Carpathian—Ardent of Sunderland off False Point.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
11	Suffolk (s).....	.....	Calingapatam.
	D. of Lancaster(s)...	.....	London.
12	Oregon	.....	Cocanada.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.			
11	Ethiopia (s).....	.....	Bombay.
	Medina (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
12	Silas Curtis	.....	Cocanada.
	Malwa	.....	Southampton.
	Crusader (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	West Stanley	.....	Calcutta.
	Asia (s)	.....	Rangoon N Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Italia s—4 packages glasswark, Jooma Sucoor.
Zante s—9 bales wall paper, Jewabhoy Heptoola, 4 casks white and 4 casks green paint, and 10 cases copal varnish, Joseph Soares; 6 casks hardware, Moosajee Kasmalljee; 20 kegs leadore, H. B. Sleeman and Co.
Atalanta s—1,000 bundles iron sheets, 8 cases steel and 35 casks hardware, Khimjee Jewa; 2 casks earthenware, Soomar Veera.
Trentham Hall s—3 kegs iron nails and 3 casks hardware, Goolam Hoosein Abdool.

FROM LONDON.

Craigforth s—2 cases moselle and 25 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Pekin s—50 cases brandy, C Bouneville and Co.
Assam s—17 cases provision, &c. Dinshawjee Shapoorjee; 65 cases gin, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 10 cases copper sheets, Punnett and Co; 20 cases portwine, D S Kemp and Co; 6 cases glassware, Muncherjee Pallonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Batavia s—25 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Italia s—75 cwts coir yarn, Dewjee Mooljee; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Branksome Hall s—9 bales carpets, Choonilall Munmohundass; 75 bales wool, Nurseo Kessowjee and Co; 155 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 19 bales cotton, Kamel Tricam; 80 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee.

FOR LONDON.

British Princess—14 bales hides, Currimbhoy Hoosenbhoy.
Bangalore—2 cases chaders, H. H. Hajee Adoo.

FOR CALAIS.

Magdala—6,000 cwts linseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.'
Anne Royden—360 cwts B horns, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Bangalore 6—45 cwts coffee, M M Misree; 2 bales shawls, Feerozdin Lalldin.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Alexander Yeat:—182 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khivas—43 cases shirkins, Rowjee Canjee; 50 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 20 bales twist, Goolamhoosein Johnmahamed; 70 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy; 35 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; 25 bales twist, The Alliance s W Co; 69 bales twist Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 2,800 baskets onions, Huson Khojeebhoy; 50 bags copiates, Bhoychund Varibhaun; 30 chests opium, N J Abraham; 70 chests opium E D Sassoon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 14th August 1877.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·744
Temperature of the Air.....	83·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	78 6
Dew Point	76 9
Relative humidity of Air	·803
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=1).	6 8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	87·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)....	80·7
General Direction of wind.....	W, WSW, W, WzW, W, WSW, SSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	443
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	2·41
„ „ „ year	48·33
Additional fall up to 10 A.M. of 15th August	0·11

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 14.

Arbuthnot, Lieut Col, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Keays, Lieut Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 15.

Lockwood, Capt, Beng 13d P Cavalry, on sick leave, to England.
Jackson, Col, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Poona, August 15.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following orders:
The leave granted to Col J Pearson, 1 ommder 17th Regt N I, is extended from sept 12 to Oct 11, on private affairs.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST 1877.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter.....	16th, 3h. 19·2m. a. m.
Full Moon	24th, 4h. 1·9m. a. m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
August.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Th. 16	.....	5 43	6 25	4 40 m 10 19 m	
				5 53 a 10 52 a	
Fri. 17	.....	5 43	6 24	6 4 m 11 34 m	
				6 51 a 11 59 a	
Sat. 18	.....	5 43	6 24	7 31 m 1 17 a	
				6 30 a	
Sun. 19	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.....	5 43	6 23	8 59 m 1 22 m	
				8 6 a 2 51 a	
Mon. 20	.....	5 44	6 22	9 12 m 2 37 m	
				9 15 a 3 54 a	
Tues. 21	.....	5 44	6 22	10 22 m 3 36 m	
				10 7 a 4 34a	
Wed. 22	.....	5 44	6 21	11 0 m 4 19 m	
				10 51 a 5 9 a	

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 16.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

LONG CAUSES.

401-77—Lynch and Tobin—The Revd J Martin and others vs Nursinglall Maharaj—Rimington, Hore and Langley.—Part heard.
28-77—Janardhun and Ghandibhoy—Dayabhoy Tribhowandass vs Munjee Russool and others—Khunderao Morojee—Part heard.
331-77—Macfarlane and G—Vussonjee Premjee vs Nanjee Premjee—Shapurjee and T.
241-76—Ardasir and H—Mirwanjee Dhunjeebhoy vs Vayadena Ebrahim and others—Lynch and Tobin.
418-77—Shapoorjee and T—Munjee Mooljee vs Wassoodew Jugonath—N N Kothare.
704-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Futteh Ally &c., vs Mithibai and others—Jefferson and P and Fletcher and Smith.
5-76—In person—Dadamerja Noor Mahomed vs Goolbebee and others—In person.
581-77—Jefferson and P—Hajee Salay Mahomed &c vs Khutizabai.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

12-77—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—The Hon'ble John Marriott &c vs Shree Lallmonjee Maharaj and others—Prescot and Winter and Crawford and B.
317-77—Hearn and C—Casibai vs Vithuldass Muncharam and others—Lynch and Tobin and Remington, H and L.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE KEMBALL).

For judgment

246-77—F Chalk—Premdas Toolseydass vs Khimjee Jairam—Fletcher and Smith.

New Long Causes fixed for 16th August 1877 will be called on upon the abovementioned day, but only undefended suits will be proceeded with, or Consent Decree taken. Defended suits will come on in their order after suit No. 398 of 1877.

NEW LONG CAUSES.

411-77—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Hurivullubdass Culliandass vs Goverdhundass Nurrotumdass—Lynch and Tobin.
445-77—Remington, Hore and Langley—Dayabhai Cullianjee and others vs H Clason—Jefferson and Payne.
446-77—Jefferson and Payne—Fazullah Khaoklani vs Ally Akbar Kurmally.
447-77—Jefferson and Payne—Charles Mofee vs Khulfanbhoy Damaner—Macfarlane and G.
448-77—Muljee and B—Thakarlall Moolchund vs Amseroodin Abdool Lutiff and others—Tyabjee and S.
449-77—Jefferson and Payne—Forzobai vs Muncherjee Cawasjee Davur.
450-77—Khunderao M—Narronjee Bhimjee vs Bhasker Hurry and another—In person.
451-71—Jefferson and Payne—John G Sigg and another vs Gunsey Kessowjee and others.
453-77—Ardaser and Hormusjee—F Jamsetjee and another vs D Jamsetjee—In person.
454-77—Janardhun and G—Dinker Gungadhur vs Dajeeba Gopall In person.
455-77—M H Khan Parvutibai and others vs J Trimbuck and another.
457-77—Inperson Chimabai vs Gunnoo Murtuned and another.
461-77—Moreshwer L J H Gunder vs R Eduljee Birdy.
464-77—In person—B Narayenseet vs Damodhur Meyaram.
465-77—Craize, Lynch and Owen—James Beves and others vs A Buchanan and others.
466-77—Macfarlane and G—Ji Dayabhoy vs L Foolchund and others.
473-77—Lynch and Tobin—Nursey Kessowjee and others vs Doosa Kirpall.
476-77—Mr Chalk—Madhowjee Premjee and another vs Gopall Bhicajee and others—Mr Turner.
478-77—Macfarlane and G—Gungabai vs Joomabhoy Lalljee.
479-77—Tyebjee and S—Dada Fuckeera and others vs Emambee.
483-77—Remington Hore and Langley—Luckmidass Hunsraj vs Devcoonvar widow and other Shapoorjee and T.
484-77—Macfarlane and G Sallay bin Ebram Sons vs B Thakersey—Remington, Hore and Langley.
485-77—Ardasir and H Casanjee Jehangeer J vs D Manuckjee Pittit.

OLD LONG CAUSES.

437-77—Jefferson and Payne—Dhurrumsey Hunsraj and others vs E-nabulal and others.
299-77—Crawford and B—Abdool Rahimon bin Ally vs Hajee Mahomed &c,—Tyebjee and Sayane.
368-77—Craigie L and C—Ji Nanjee vs Purmanundass J and another—Munshi, Mooljee and B.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSES.

368-77—Jefferson and Payne—Rammarayen Dayaram vs Vithuldass Walla and others—N N Kothare—Part heard.
249-77—Janardhan and G—Gungabai and another vs Khundoo Mahadoo Dhobee and others—Tyabjee and Sayani.
247-77—Balkrishna and B—Baboo Balljee vs Maja Jeepa—Jefferson and Payne.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 17	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 18	8-0 A.M.	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	„ 22	1-0 P.M.	2-0 P.M.
Chins.....	„ 20	3-0 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia.....	„ 24	3-0 P.M.	
Mauritius and Reunion	„ 24	3-30 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	„ 24	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. & O.S.N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m., and the following are the hours for making the Mails:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.
Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.
Parcels.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.
The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m. and registered letters at 1 p.m.
Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 6.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2½ annas.
Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first on the Schedule except where there is quicker despatch by some other route or where the first route may require the compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.
The postage chargeable on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows:—

	per ½ oz. As. Pies.
Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey, Russia, Servia, Sweden Switzerland	5 0

For Sale at this Office.
MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.
COLOURED MAP
OF
TURKEY IN EUROPE
WITH BESSARABIA.
Size 20½ by 13½ inch.
PRICE—MOUNTED ON CLOTH, RUPEE 1-6, WITH ROLLERS, Re. 1-8.

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MAP OF TURKEY IN ASIA.
Size 23½ by 16 inch.
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To Non-Subscribers 1 0
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„ „ with Rollers.10 „
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*** It will prevent possible mistakes, if, in ordering one or other of our War Maps, the order specifies them as No. I. or No. II.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Above Messrs. Badham and Co., opposite the Floral Fountain.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED for PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

NOTICE.

ALL COVERS intended personally for HIS EXCELLENCY the VICEROY and GOVERNOR GENERAL and PARTY during His Excellency's visit to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, should be addressed "GOVERNOR GENERAL'S CAMP" without the addition of any Post Town.*
All other communications connected with business of a routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the several Head-Quarters Departments at Simla.
O. T. BURNE, Lieut.-Col.,
Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
Simla, 8th August 1877.

*Lt.-Col. O. T. Burne, C.S.I., Private Secy.
Col. G. P. Colley, C.B., Military Secretary.
Dr. O. Barnett, Surgeon.
Captain the Hon'ble G. Villiers, A.-D.-C.
Lord William Beresford, A.-D.-C.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Mr. T. H. Thornton, C.S.I., Foreign Secy.
Mr. C. E. Bernard, C.S.I.
Mr. Stuart Bayley, C.S.I.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS., THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

MUNRO—August 14th, at Lockaley Hall, Byculla, John Munro, Esq.
HANNAH—August 15th, after a protracted illness which, sustained by the abiding presence of her Saviour, she bore with Christian fortitude and cheerfulness, Matilda Elizabeth Hannah, youngest child of the late Thomas Hannah, aged 14 years, 11 months and 15 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GOUGH—August 4th, at Chudderghat, Hyderabad, the wife of Capt. P. B. Gough, of a daughter.
WHITWELL—August 10th, at Ghazeepore, the wife of Dr. H. Whitwell, Benares Opium Agency, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

KING—CHANCE—August 11th, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, Lorrain King, of Liverpool, to Mary Anna, youngest daughter of William Chance, of Gateshead-on-Tyne.

DEATHS.

KITTO—August 13th, at Madras, Christiana Kitto, second daughter of Thomas Kitto, Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Govt., aged 13 years.
MAHON—August 7th, at Pondicherry, of cholera, Emily Jane Mahon, widow of the late Capt. Mahon, H. M. 63rd Regiment.
PYRKE—July 28th, at Cachar, George Appleby Pyrke, aged 18 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. A. P.—Thanks for the information.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877.

THERE is no mistaking the grave import of the recent Ministerial replies to questions in both Houses of Parliament and of the significant passage in the Queen's speech in which Her Majesty says:—"If during the contest between "Russia and Turkey the interests of Great "Britain should be assailed or endangered, I "shall rely with confidence on your help to "vindicate and maintain them." The language of English State-papers is usually so measured and formal that these words are really equivalent to a declaration of England's readiness to take part in the war at the earliest possible notice; and, if the Russians can but gain one signal victory, which would be likely to re-open to them the way to Constantinople, we have no doubt that a British force will at once occupy the defensive line from the Dardanelles to the Gulf of Saros, across the neck of the Thracian Chersonese. The Ministry has had a most difficult task to accomplish. Divided within itself, and confronted by a powerful Opposition, it has nevertheless struggled successfully through a long session of Parliament to keep the policy of maintaining the national interests constantly within view. Step by step it has advanced towards a position in which it will be forced to fight; and, small apparently as is the force ordered to the Mediterranean, the Brigade of marines and sailors that might be landed from the men-of-war to aid the regular soldiers would help to make up a sufficiently formidable force to hold in check any Russian corps that might penetrate beyond Adrianople. We have no doubt that now England could, at a fortnight's notice, land 15,000 or 20,000 men at Gallipoli, and this force of choice British troops, backed by a powerful fleet, could easily hold the position till reinforcements came up. The Cabinet now appears to be unanimous; and perhaps the Russian atrocities have made Lord Salisbury despair of Russian as well as Turk, and agree that Constantinople can only be safe in British hands. We are sorry to see that the British Press still has the want of sense to put these atrocities into the foreground as if they were of the first importance in politics. As might naturally have been expected, the Turks are now murdering the Christians, in revenge for the slaughter of their countrymen in Bulgaria by the Russians; and beyond a doubt the war will henceforth be carried on with the utmost inhumanity on both sides. It is, therefore, absurd to attribute Colonel Wellesley's return to England to the desire of the British Government to know all about the Russian atrocities. The position of that officer at the Russian head-quarters was embarrassing enough while all went well, and while he was regarded as the only unbeliever in the supreme excellence of the Russian army; but, after the Russian defeats, we can well believe that it must have become intolerable, and that Colonel Wellesley has been prudently withdrawn to prevent the commission of some outrage which would have precipitated the inevitable war between England and Russia. Within the next day or two, all doubts as to what England will do should be set at r

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

OPENING OF THE RAJKOTE EXHIBITION.

RAJKOTE, Aug. 15.

The Rajkote Exhibition was opened to-day by Mr. Peile, the Political Agent of Kattywar. There was a very large gathering of the residents and the native chiefs of the district, comprising H. H. the Thakur Sahib of Bhownuggur and some princes attending the Rajkote College. The collection of objects was very large and varied, and was much admired by all the visitors. The whole proceedings were of a very satisfactory character, and passed off successfully.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

RETURN OF COLONEL WELLESLEY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Colonel F. A. Wellesley, the British military attaché at the Russian head-quarters, has come home to report upon the alleged Russian atrocities.

FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE IN ROUMELIA.

The *Times*, *Daily News*, and Reuter's special correspondents at Bucharest announce a cruel butchery of Christians to the south of the Balkans by Turkish troops, who were instigated in their deeds by the merchants and landowners of the districts. No less than thirty churches and five hundred schools were burnt in the district of Tchirpan. Bulgarian fugitives estimate the number of Christians massacred or burnt to be 12,000 to 15,000, and the number of villages destroyed to be sixty.

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

General Latoff has been appointed to supersede General von Krudener in command of the Russian forces before Plevna.

Four days of continuous rainy weather have hindered the movements of troops in Bulgaria.

There is no news from the seat of war at Rustchuk, but it is believed that the Russian troops have fallen back there.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The Hon'ble Frederick Arthur Stanley, Member for Preston, and late Financial Secretary to the War Office, has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury in place of Mr. W. H. Smith.

THE WAR IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

Advices from Armenia state that Ismail Hakki Pacha had occupied Zarayagla in the Province of Erivan, and had commenced attacking General Tergukassow, who readvanced with his force, causing Ismail Hakki to evacuate the Province.

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

Suleiman Pacha has taken the offensive and crossed the Balkans.

Much sickness prevails among the Russian troops in Bulgaria and the Dobrudscha.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, Aug 15, Noon.

Earl Beaconsfield and Lord Derby will remain in town during the autumn recess.

No further war news of any importance has been received, the telegrams being confined to accounts of reconnoitring affairs.

LONDON, Aug. 14, 4PT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is depressed owing to apprehended failures.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5 1-16

The Manchester Market has been also depressed owing to apprehended failures.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6
8½ lbs. do.	7
40s Mule Twist	0-10½
3 per cent. Consols for account	94⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	106¼
Bar Silver	54½

Arrivals—Marina, Finlin, Helios and Copia.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Aug. 15, 8 A.M.

Mail Steamer Malwa, from Calcutta, arrived.

GALLE, Aug. 15, 11-10 A.M.

H. M. S. Vestal, from Trincomalee, arrived yesterday.

WEATHER REPORTS.—Aug. 15.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5-12 P.M.—Weather showery, wind S. W., ther. max. 80, W. B. 75, min. 74, bar. 29-86. Fall of rain 1 inch 28 cents.

CARWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W. W. H., ther. 80, bar. 30-1. Fall of rain 3 inches 17 cents.

MANGALORE, 7-41 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., N. N. W. Fall of rain 72 cents.

TUTICORIN, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W., ther. 92, bar. 29-89.

VENGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind W. moderate, ther. 88. Fall of rain 26 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 13-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9 1-16d.	"
Credits, " "	1s. 9 1-16d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 9¼d.	"

THE following has reached us from Hingunghat, under date 13th August :—"For the week ending the 11th instant, the rainfall here registered 1·81 inches. The condition of the crops continues good, but at present we have had only half the quantity of rain, which is considered necessary to ensure full returns of sowings."

THOSE who have entered their names on the roll of the Bombay Rifle Volunteers will be glad to learn that the appointments of Colonel and Adjutant of the corps, which were necessary before active operations could be commenced; and which have been anxiously looked for for the last two or three weeks, have at length been made. We understand that two well-known and popular officers have been selected for, and have accepted the duties and responsibilities of, the respective positions, although their names have not yet been officially announced. Every member of the corps is, we are sure, eager to commence work, and we hope that now no further time will be lost.

MR. BOARDMAN, the late Deputy Jailor of Yerrowda Jail, was yesterday committed by Dr. Frazer, the Railway Magistrate, to the Poona Criminal Sessions, for breach of trust.

On dit that the Madras Government, in consequence of the famine at present prevailing throughout this Presidency, has suggested to the Secretary of State for India the advisability of postponing the various movements of troops which have already been published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, and we believe that, pending a reply to this reference, detailed orders in regard to their movements will be held in abeyance.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Delhi Gazette* communicates the following particulars of the murderous attack on Mr. Moore:—A gloom has been cast over this quiet little station, Rohtuk, by the untimely death of our amiable and kind-hearted Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Moore. The facts of this sad occurrence are briefly these. Mr. Moore slept out in the open on a *chobootra* close to his verandah, and according to his customary habit was about to rise from his bed at 3 a. m., when at that time on the 6th instant, a Jat, a resident of the Sunaree village, about three miles from Rohtuk, crept up to the spot where the unfortunate gentleman was reposing, with "hoe" in hand and dealt him several successive blows in the neck, head, head, and I believe on his spine. He endeavoured to make his escape, when a hue and cry was raised for assistance, and the miscreant was captured by Mr. Moore's own bearer. The assassin is now safely lodged in jail. Poor Mr. Moore, from the time he received the blows till he died, never opened his eyes and remained speechless. The sympathy of the whole station is with the poor unfortunate widow. I went to the jail to see the murderer; he seemed to appear quite calm, and indifferent to his fate. I followed the remains to their last resting place, where the burial service was read by one of the European community. The assassin denies having any accomplices, and when asked why he committed the crime, answered only with his finger on his forehead.

ON the 2nd instant, Hindar Khan and a friend of his, Hoosain Khan, left Ooty on a shooting expedition. They were out for two days living in Toda and Badaga villages, and on the second day were informed by some Badagas that there were some jungle-fowl in an adjoining sholah. They both repaired thither, and Hoosain Khan fired at a group of birds and killed three. The rest took to their wings and flew into the scrub. Hoosain Khan went round to the spot where he had seen the birds alight, and seeing something white fluttering in the scrub fired at it, and to his astonishment he heard a human cry. He mistook his friend for the jungle fowl, and shot him dead! He was so terrified at what had happened that he lost no time in returning to Ooty, leaving the corpse where it fell, and bringing away the guns of the deceased, which he hid, and made no report of the matter to any one. The Police by chance discovered the hidden guns, and tracing them to the diseased, questioned Hoosain Khan, who at once admitted that he had accidentally killed the deceased, and volunteered to show the corpse and the scene of the accident. As there were no circumstances to show that the prisoner had any motive for committing murder, a verdict of accidental death was given and the prisoner released.

MR. TREVELYAN will move, on the Supplementary Estimate for Promotion and Retirement in the Army, "That this House, while fully prepared to consider the question of retirement with a view to secure a sufficient flow of promotion in the army, cannot at this late period of the session proceed to sanction a scheme which demands mature and careful examination, inasmuch as it entails a large increase of expenditure on the English and Indian Exchequers, and materially affects the future of our military system." Sir Henry Havelock has given notice of his intention to move, "That, inasmuch as the proposed warrant for the appointment, promotion, and retirement of officers entails a future expenditure of between eight or nine millions of money, while the proposed mode of obtaining a flow of promotion by compulsory retirement in the lower grades at certain fixed ages has no regard to individual capacity or merit, and affords no guarantee that the country will secure the services of the best officers, no large and important a measure, involving the whole future efficiency of the army, should not be adopted without more mature consideration than it can receive at so late a period of the session."

On the 7th March last an engine-driver named Thompson, of the Madras Railway, came by his death through an accident at Beddypally. The mother of the deceased applied for compensation, but the application was refused, as the accident was owing partly to the fault of the deceased. The application was again submitted for reconsideration, and the Agent and Manager has been induced to grant a compensation of Rs. 50 to the mother of the deceased.

EVERYBODY is talking in London about the elopement of Mr. Hungerford and Lady Tempest, the wife of Sir Charles Tempest, of Heaton, Lancashire. Lady Tempest is the second wife of Sir Charles Tempest, his first wife having died twelve years ago. It is about eighteen months since Sir Charles Tempest married his present wife, then only a girl of nineteen, the daughter of Captain Gordon, late of the 42nd Highlanders. Lady Tempest is declared by those who know her to be one of the most brilliant and fascinating women they have ever met —a fact which may, perhaps, explain, though of course it cannot excuse, Mr. Hungerford's behaviour.

Truth says:—That the season has been a failure is not to be wondered at, seeing that the general world like to follow the example of their betters, and that there are no less than eight Ducal houses where this year there has been no dance, and where usually balls are given. Here is the list:—The Dukes of Devonshire, Buccleuch, Sutherland, Richmond, and Gordon, Manchester, Marlborough, Cleveland, and Northumberland. It is true that Grosvenor House and Dudley House have been the scene of frequent hospitalities; but, on the other hand, neither the French Ambassador, nor Russian Embassies have this season been enlivened by the sound of the tabret and the dance. The most splendid and successful fête of the season was the ball given to the Prince of Wales by Mrs. Naylor, and which is stated to have cost the fabulous sum of £5,000.

Truth :—At the Cabinet Council, the other day, Lord Beaconsfield made a proposition to supplement the fleet with a large armed force, which on a division, was defeated by one vote. This was, I believe, Lord Beaconsfield's plan. Eighteen thousand men were to go to Gallipoli as if to hold the Dardanelles, and it was even contemplated to establish an English military settlement there permanently. Besides these 18,000 men, another 7,000 were to go to Gibraltar and Malta to strengthen those garrisons, and to remain available for subsequently forming part of a second *corps d'armée* which was to follow the first to the East. It is quite true that the Government has long since resolved to take a supplementary vote of £2,000,000 for the army. This £2,000,000 was to have been expended for commissariat purposes —especially arms, ammunition, equipment, and transport. It is, however, extremely probable that this vote may now become swamped in a far larger one for war purposes of all kinds.

A CAMP newspaper, entitled the *Flying War Sheet*, has been started at the headquarters of the Russian army in the field. The new journal is to contain all orders and instructions for the army; lists of all rewards given either to officers or soldiers; information from all the theatres of operations; telegrams from Russia; exact returns of men wounded or killed, and of the numbers sick in camp or hospital, and any other news of general interest to the army. The price of the paper in the army and in Russia is to be three roubles for six months' subscription. Any profit made is to be devoted to some charitable purpose in connection with the army. When circumstances permit, the paper is to be published daily.

THE boat New Bedford, after a voyage of forty-nine days, arrived in Mount's Bay, Penzance, on the night of July 22. This tiny craft is a schooner-rigged lifeboat, 20 ft long, and she left New Bedford, Massachusets, on May 28, bound for Falmouth. Her entire crew consisted of Mr. Thomas Crapps and his wife. On the 7th, when thirty-five days out, she was spoken by the National Company's steam-ship Denmark, which found the boat well and supplied with plenty of provisions, brandy, and twenty gallons of water. The fourteen remaining days of the voyage have been most arduous. Crapps and his wife were quite exhausted on their arrival in port. For the three days previous the woman had been unable to help her husband, and his left hand had become useless, owing to its protracted employment in steering. During fifteen hours the New Bedford was hove to in the worst of three gales that were encountered, and the adventurous couple lost their reserve of clothing overboard.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 27.

At length the Government is roused to action. Although it seeks to qualify and excuse the act of reinforcing the "Mediterranean region," nobody doubts but that the troops which this evening will be steaming rapidly towards that sea are but the vanguard of a British expeditionary force to Turkey. Certainly nine-tenths of the upper classes, a considerable section of the middle, and nearly all the lower orders are of opinion that the hour has arrived for intervention in the Russo-Turkish struggle. If the Government stated boldly that it intended to defend Constantinople and the Dardanelles by force of arms; if, at least, a *corps d'armee* were dispatched to Gallipoli; then in all probability Russian statesmen would be wise in season and war would be averted. But, as matters stand, they hear the excuses of the Ministry; they see a paltry three thousand sent to the "Mediterranean region," and they think either that we shall not go to extremes, or that internal considerations will combine with those of distance and transport to hinder our arrival in time to check the invasion.

Here, at Portsmouth, of course, all is excitement. From the war enthusiasm there is no dissentient. The dockyard entrances are blocked with an eager crowd. Hundreds await the arrival from Aldershot of the special trains. Hardly a man in Portsmouth I will not gain something by the war. Officers, strolling through the town whilst the baggage is being put on board, buy many articles which they forgot in the hurry of starting. The embarkation is being conducted under difficulties. The railway has not yet been carried on to the jetty. According to project stores of every sort and kind encumber the ground. Every train has arrived late, and the whole thing is being conducted in a way which says little for forethought or arrangement. The reinforcements will bring the Malta garrison to a strength of 8,100 men. At present it numbers 5,098—7 batteries of artillery, 2 companies of engineers, 5 battalions of infantry and 371 men of the Malta Fencibles. When the time comes five thousand will in all probability be moved up to Gallipoli. May it not be too late! All the officers on leave in England from the 27th, 42nd, 71st, and 101st Regiments have embarked in the Euphrates and Crocodile. The former takes out the second battalion of the Queens, consisting of 28 officers—viz., Lieut.-Col. Thomson, Major Helyar, Captains Kenny, Bleazby, Mitchell, Ilderton, Webster, and Trench; Lieutenants Lawrie, Bosanquet, Elverson, King-Harmen, Mott, Nourse, Richards, Flood, Bruce, Dent, Elias, Rusbridger, and Pain; Paymaster Craig, Lieut. and Adjutant Collis, Quartermaster Pulsford, Surgeon-Major M'Swiney, Assistant-Commissary Edwards, and Surgeon Major Scanlan; 36 sergeants, 17 drummers and 817 rank and file, and various drafts to the 27th, 98 h and 101st Regiments; while the Crocodile takes the 13th Light Infantry with the following officers:—Lieut.-Col. Bainbrigge, Majors Gillett and Conington, Captains Randall, Madden, Clarke, Bate, Bellis, Rose, and Nash; Lieutenants Bailey, Hollingworth, Twyne, Cooper, Ambrose, Lumb, Hooper, Bagot, and Palmer; Sub-Lieut. Hayward, Paymaster Brown, Lieut. and Adjutant Borton, Surgeon-Major Tomlinson, Quartermaster Mathison, Commissary Saunder, and Staff-Surgeon H. Mitchell; 40 N. C. officers and 833 rank and file; and also drafts to the 42nd, 71st and 101st Regiments. A rumour has been current that a convoy would accompany the transports; but although such may hereafter become necessary, there is no present necessity for the precaution. There could be no more fitting termination to the summer drills than this movement of troops to the Mediterranean. Of course the Queen's and Prince Albert's Light Infantry are the envy of every regiment at Aldershot. The only pity is that they are not all going. With the exception of the disastrous march to Windsor, the drills have been a great success. The last sham fight took place this day last week in the presence of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. The Grand Athletic Meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday passed off with great *eclat*, thanks to the untiring exertions of Major Gilder, the Inspector of Gymnasia. The entries were for the most part numerous, and the competitions were well fought. Last year the meeting took place at Lillie Bridge, and the large expenses were, in a measure, met by the Government grant. This year the authorities consider permission to use the ground sufficient encouragement. At all events, they have withdrawn the pecuniary assistance.

Not less successful were the athletics which have now superseded the review on the last day of the Wimbledon Meeting. The officers' race was won by Lieutenant Allen, of the 98th. But the chief honours fell to Sergeant Whipp, of the 21st Hussars, who distinguished himself greatly by his horsemanship. In rifle shooting the Elcho Shield was won by Ireland for the second time since it was presented in 1862. It has four times fallen to the Scotch team, and eight times to the English. The Wimbledon Meeting has this year most clearly demonstrated that country corps shoot far better than London regiments. The reason is probably to be found in the fact that, as a general rule, a range is readily accessible to the rural volunteer, who often devotes his summer evenings to the firing of a few rounds, which is the only means of becoming a good shot, whereas in the large towns the range is some distance away by rail, and but rarely of easy access to the men's homes. Indeed, it is found in practice to be enormously difficult to get the men to fire their class, wholly irrespective of practising.

To-morrow a camp of instruction for volunteers is to be formed at Aldershot, and will continue until the 18th of August. Eight provisional battalions will be there for a week, with a total of five thousand men. Four regiments go in to-morrow and remain until the 4th of August, when they are replaced by two, which on the 11th give way to two more.

The Duke of Cambridge has been working hard of late. Apart from his numerous visits to Aldershot, His Royal Highness went at 8 a.m. on Wednesday to Woolwich and inspected the battalion of the Rifle Brigade in the Infantry Barracks. Then came the Board Day of the Royal Military Academy. Thirty nine cadets passed out, of whom eight got the Engineers and thirty one the Artillery, whereof the senior was the first recipient of the scholarship established in memory of Sir Henry Tombs. The report of the Governor, Sir John Adye, was far from satisfactory as to the conduct during the past term of the senior cadets, and the sword which is usually presented for exemplary conduct was this year withheld by the Duke's authority. His Royal Highness expressed himself by no means pleased, and he forcibly exhorted those passing out to be watchful to maintain better discipline in the army than they had done at the Academy. It is an extraordinary thing that the problem still remains unsolved—how English cadets are to be managed? At Eton, and indeed at all the public schools, the discipline is perfectly satisfactory. At the Universities likewise, but at both Woolwich and Sandhurst it is very rarely that any long period is passed over without very serious breaches of good conduct which reflect no less adversely upon the individuals concerned than upon those who have the control and management of them. At Herr Krieg's Military School at Carlsruhe, at the Military School at Vienna, at St. Cyr, no such disturbances occur; and although one must admit that the system there pursued would not be tolerated by English youths, the only possible conclusion is, that we, the most practical nation in the world, are unable to grapple with a difficulty which every other power has solved.

On Wednesday morning the Duke reviewed in Hyde Park the four battalions of guards, first for foreign service, and practised the new system of attack first on this side, and then on that, with the result, it is much to be hoped, of proving how liable it is to entail confusion—which in a battle usually means defeat. To-morrow the Headquarter Staff go down to Chatham to witness the siege operations, which every year become somewhat more ridiculous, if it be possible. At the same time it is only right to say that they afford vast amusement to that portion of the county of Kent, and the united boroughs of Chatham, Rochester, and Stroud. If, however, the movements were carefully explained to the troops, if a portion of the garrison were told off as an attacking force, and another for the defence of the fortress, if the former really executed and occupied the parallels and the latter made sorties, then it is certain that the "siege operations" which annually take two hours to execute would be attended with beneficial results.

There is another species of employment now to be had—military consular posts in the East of Europe. Two have been already filled, and it is satisfactory to find that the best men have been selected regardless of their being only Lieutenants. Moffat, of the 24th, has already taken over his duties at Sebastopol, and Cooper, of the 47th, has just started for the mouths of the Danube. Both are Staff College graduates, the former having passed out in 1871 and the latter in 1873. It was always very hard on men who have gone through the Staff College creditably to be kept waiting for appointments until they have become captains, and one is heartily glad to see the former rule abrogated. The full Colonelcies of the Royals has been filled by the appointment of Lieutenant-General Raymond, who abandons that of the 67th to Lieutenant-General Mark Wood.

LONDON, EVENING.

I did not wait at Portsmouth for the embarkation of the 13th, in order that I might attend the general meeting this afternoon, of the subscribers to the Stafford House Fund, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland. To detail the proceedings is not my function, but I must say that the Fund has been productive of the greatest good, and that increased subscriptions alone are wanting to extend the area of its working.

At two o'clock the Conservative party met at the official residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. With what object the meeting was convened did not transpire, although the expectation was that the Government would then communicate to their supporters the policy they intend to pursue in Eastern affairs.

Let me conclude my letter with a piece of good news. On Monday next, if nothing interferes, Mr. Gathorne Hardy will bring up to the House the Army Promotion and Retirement Warrant. Meanwhile a memorandum explaining its provisions has been issued. The warrant will deal with the entire system of appointment, promotion and retirement. It differs in some respects from the report of the Royal Commission, and in others exceeds its recommendations though the general principles thereof are adopted. The system of retirement which will now come into force may be thus stated. A subaltern must pass for his company within six years from his appointment, after fifteen years he may retire, and after twenty years' service he must do so, receiving a fixed gratuity. Likewise in the case of a Captain, after fifteen years' service he may retire with the bonus and must do so after twenty years' service, of which seven as Captain on £200 a year. The Major is allowed twenty-seven years' service, whereof seven as Major before he must absolutely retire. A Lieutenant Colonel may also take the gratuity after fifteen years, and on completion of five years in command he may retire on £420 a year. Colonels will be compelled to retire at 55 years of age, so that the rank of Major-General may be attained at a fairly early age. The number of effective general officers is to be reduced to 200, who must retire when 70 years old. I may add lastly that the connection between the English Generals and those of the Indian Staff Corps will for a time be maintained although eventually promotion will be made separately. But the most important provision of the warrant on which the Secretary of State may be heartily congratulated is that requiring all who accept the retirements offered to hold themselves liable to serve wherever and wherever called upon up to the age of 45 for those retiring as Captains, 55 for those retiring as Field Officers, and 70 for those retiring as, Generals. The introduction of this salutary measure will do much to weaken the hostility with which more than one self-styled reformer is prepared to receive the warrant.

RAIN AND CROP REPORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

AUGUST 14.—No rain in Gujrat, Khandesh, or Nasik, showers in Sattara, Sholapur, and Southern Maratha Country; heavy showers in Karwar. In Hyderabad good rain on the evening of the 13th. In Mysore, monsoon showers continue. In the Central Provinces heavy rain in Sambulpur, slight showers and seasonable break elsewhere. Slight rain in Madras, more in Masulapatam, Cottacamund, and Coimbatore. In the North-West Provinces no rain except slight showers in Kumaon and Lucknow. No sign of rain in Jhansie, where sowings are stopped; the crops are drying up and fodder is scarce. Strong breeze at Bareilly and Sirapur; heat and drought at Fyzabad. In Central India no rain, cloudy and high winds.

YOKING MEN TO CARTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On the opening of the ports in Guzerat and Kattywar it is quite, I believe, a common thing to see carts laden with goods being drawn by men for distances of three and four miles from the town to the bunder. I write with certainty of one of these ports, where the distance is over three miles—and the practice continues for a fortnight or three weeks until some merchant, usually a poor one, consents to stand a thrashing from the others, and perpetuates the impious crime of putting the *first* pair of bullocks to work for the season. He is always paid for committing the sin, and the beating he receives is considered a sufficient expiation, prospectively for the offences of the whole season in the small matters of over-loading, half feeding, and general ill-treatment that the ages of the most holy cow have to undergo.

The unfortunate (?) natives who from choice submit to act the part of draught cattle chuckle much over the haul the superstitions of their rich neighbour permit them to make, and consider it quite a chouse when the scapegoat turns up under a fortnight. Delicate women, too, are sometimes seen giving the human cattle a helping hand. Is this not dreadful?

Z.

A SUGGESTION TO GRAIN MERCHANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The prices of food-grains in Baroda are as follow :—

	Per rupee.
Wheat	6 Seers*
Bajri (bulrush millet) Pencillaris spicator	6½ "
Dal (Dall)	6 "
Mut, Mung, &c., (lesser millets)	7½ "
Rice, common white	5½ "

* Seer = 80 tolahs in weight.

These are but the current prices. They are still rising. Here is a golden opportunity for grain merchants—an extensive field for speculation. The monsoon has not as yet set in in Guzerat, nor is there any prospect of its setting in this year. Sentiment, perhaps, is not an argument in this matter-of-fact age. But for the information of those who consider benevolence a virtue, I would mention that diversion into Guzerat, by portion of the grain trade which rolls on in the direction of the Deccan, will materially benefit not only the pocket but thousands of human beings who have already begun to feel the scarcity of cereals. I have seen heaps of grain sacks in the godowns of railway stations, lying there idle most probably because the carrying capacity of the railway has already been pressed to its utmost limit. If a portion of these supplies be sent off in this direction, the merchants concerned will, I feel sure, reap a good profit. I beg you will kindly give publicity to the above facts in your paper.

A VOICE FROM GUZERAT.

Baroda, Aug. 13.

THE "LANCET" ON THE RELAPSING FEVER IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A good deal of stress is put by the writer of the article in the *Lancet* (quoted in to-day's *Times of India* in reference to the relapsing fever in Bombay) on what seems to be a debatable point. Had there not been any large works going on in Bombay at the time in question, necessitating the employment of a large number of labourers, it would be easy enough to attribute the fever to the right cause. Now the question arises—is this overcrowding due to their works, or to the widespread scarcity, if not famine? Driving "large numbers of poverty-stricken people into the already over-crowded city of Bombay and gravitating into the worst and most unhealthy portions of the city, have, by increasing largely the population per square mile, set up those conditions which in every part of the world would, under like circumstances, give rise to epidemic disease." People employed on the works would "increase the population per square mile;" and they all live or gravitate into the worst and most unhealthy portion of the city, for the site of the new docks is in the most unhealthy portion of the city. The mud and slush in which the people have to work, would of itself be sufficient cause to give rise to epidemic disease." And as to "three or more families found crowded into single rooms" is not more unusual among the poor of India than the poor of England. I have the greatest difficulty in preventing this state of things with natives who are not really needy and have nothing to pay for their rooms. In spite of all my care I find in one room (about 8 ft. square) no less than *three* families (no children)—but this means six people in a room not 8 feet square; then in another smaller room is a man, two wives, three children and sometimes a mother-in-law. Now, to most English people reading this in the *Lancet* in *England*, it would seem a very deplorable state of things, but to us who are familiar with such habits, it is not so dreadful, for natives are very seldom in their houses, and in hot weather sleep outside. The fever that has been made so much of may have been in our midst all along, but only now brought to light by the mere fact that more people have been brought into the city; and the deaths in consequence of this will be having increased. Mr. Eden is disposed to attribute the cause of the higher death-rates. The author of the "famine relapsing fever," or those against it, may or may not be right in their conclusions—for it is not unlikely, that neither one side nor the other have had to deal with fever among this class of natives. Dr. Anderson, of the J. J. Hospital, would be the most reliable authority on the subject, for his many years of steady service in the hospital would bring him constantly in contact with poor natives and their fevers. Any knowledge of these fevers would be gained best at such an hospital, and no one has up to this time gone out of their way to seek after fever cases in indigent natives. "When doctors disagree who shall" DECIDE.

Aug. 14.

BOMBAY.

MDLLE. OLGA-DUBOIN.—This accomplished pianist arrived in Bombay yesterday from Poona, and will, we believe, announce her first pianoforte recital for Saturday next.

ARRESTING A DESERTER.—Mr. Constable Munday received a reward yesterday of Rs. 10 for arresting and placing on board a deserter belonging to H. M.'s ship Arab.

THE quantity of cotton shipped from ports in Sind to foreign or external ports, during the month of July amounted to 2,175 bales, weighing 852,880 lbs., or 1,332 candies and 400 lbs., valued at Rs. 2,13,670.

ASSAULT.—A Mahomedan, named Emaum Alee, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to three months' hard labour in the House of Correction, for committing a grievous assault on the person of Hoosein Cassim.

THEFT OF A BOAT.—Frank Wheeler, a seaman, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with the theft of a boat, valued at Rs. 120, the property of Mr. Lawrence. The case has been postponed for hearing to the 20th instant, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

THE Superintendent of the Sailors' Home begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Rs. 5 from the Rev. D. J. Mackey, Harbour Chaplain, for the use of the crew of the s.s. Cheope. We have also to acknowledge the receipt of Rs. 10 from "Old Shell," for the same purpose.

LETTING OFF FIREWORKS.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, a Hindoo was fined Rs. 8 by Mr. Nana Morojee, for letting off fireworks in a public place without the permission of the Commissioner of Police, and thereby injuring Abdoola Curtim, Rs. 4 of the fine was ordered to be paid to complainant as compensation.

THE rumours which, originating in the columns of our contemporary, have been copied in the Poona papers, to the effect that Mr. Evans, the contractor for the railway works at Khandalla, had been fined for breach of contract, and that he intended to take an action against Captain Street for burning down his labourers' huts, are entirely without foundation.

WE hear that an unpleasant affair occurred at the Locomotive Superintendent's office of the G. I. P. Railway yesterday. A man named Clark, it appears, came to see the Superintendent, but had not been able to do so, was going quietly away, when a police peon came up to him and apparently used language that exasperated him. This man then went towards the locomotive shed, (for what purpose is not stated), when Mr. Jackson, from his window, shouted out to his peons to stop him, and they caught him by the Synagogue, when they laid their sticks upon him freely, but he was rescued by Mr. Windon, an engineer on the railway.

SYMPATHY WITH THE SIR JAMSETJEE FAMILY.

THE following letters have been placed at our disposal :—

To Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Chairman of the public meeting of Parsee inhabitants of Bombay held on the 29th July 1877 at "All-Bless Baugh."

SIR,—I have respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, enclosing a resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of the whole of the Zoroastrian community held on Sunday, the 29th of July last, to the effect that the death of our father Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the second Baronet, should be formally recorded in the books of the Punchayet and handing us a copy of such proposed record. We are most deeply indebted to all gentlemen who attended the above large meeting at the above meeting, and who unanimously passed a resolution so appreciative of our deceased father's and grandfather's charities and public acts relative to our religious and other matters, and so full of sympathy with us in our recent sad bereavement. These resolutions have tended in no small degree to afford us solace and comfort.—We JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.
COWASJEE CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE.
JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE.

To Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Chairman of the public meeting of Parsee inhabitants of Bombay held on the 29th July 1877 at All-Bless Baugh.

SIR,—I beg you to accept my best thanks for your letter, dated 31st July 1877, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the entire Zoroastrian community held at the All-Bless Baugh on Sunday, the 29th of July last, to the effect that I have been appointed to hold the position occupied by my late lamented father Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the second Baronet. With reference to the resolution informing me that at the above meeting it was unanimously resolved that, like my late father, I should, in conjunction with the trustees of the Parsee charitable funds, and other influential gentlemen of the Parsee community carry on business relative to the community, and fill the same place as leader of the community as had been occupied by my late father. This resolution I acknowledge with all due respect to my fellow-countrymen assembled at the meeting in question. My late grandfather and father, the first and second Baronets, considered it one of their special obligations to be of service to their community, and I likewise shall consider one of my first duties to follow this example as far as may be in my power, and in order to be worthy of the great honour done me by the community I shall always endeavour to tread in the footsteps of my illustrious predecessors, and I pray that the Almighty may help me to do this. My special thanks are due to the numerous gentlemen who attended the public meeting convened on the 29th July last by the trustees of the charitable funds in accordance with a requisition of nearly 1,900 of our fellow countrymen who were, in taking this step, actuated by a kindly feeling towards our family, and I embrace this opportunity of so assuring them of my sense of obligation for the great compliment they have paid us.—I have, &c.

JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—PIGEON SHOOTING.

THE first meeting of the season came off yesterday evening at the Colaba parade ground, and was in every way successful. We were glad to notice a satisfactory attendance of competitors. Much of the shooting was good, and the very "pucka" flying qualities displayed by the birds, which the energetic Secretary had managed to procure, may go to explain, if not to excuse, the wildness of some of it. Oliver and Cartwright confirmed their last year's successes, each again securing a couple of sweeps. Oliver also took the double traps, killing, however, only one bird.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

AT a regular sitting of the Court yesterday, the following matters were heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kemball :—

RE DINANATH RAGHUNATH.

Mr. Badroodin applied for an interim order. A Marwaree creditor opposed the application on the grounds mentioned in an affidavit. At the last Court day, the matter was ordered to stand over in order that certain explanations should be given by insolvent on affidavit. The Commissioner was of opinion that the allegations of the opposing creditor were met by the insolvent's two affidavits. An interim order was therefore granted.

RE KASSINATH JUGUNNATH.

Mr. Dhurundar, for the insolvent, applied for leave to file a fresh petition on the same fees. The case was heard by Mr. Justice Pinhey in 1873 and was dismissed absolutely. The creditor, who then opposed the discharge, had been paid off in full; and now there was no opposition. It appeared no affidavit had been filed on behalf of the insolvent, and the Commissioner desired the learned counsel to comply with the rules of the Court before renewing the application on a future occasion.

RE FRAMJEE RUSTOMJEE.

Mr. Nowrojee Cama said the insolvent formerly traded under the name and style of Framjee, Sealy and Co. In the 13th June 1876, he was convicted by the presiding Commissioner to be imprisoned for a year under section 50, and for another year at the option of the creditors. On "Proclamation Day," however, he was discharged from jail, since which time the creditors had not been able to get at him. He had, before he was sentenced, made over certain property to one Cowasjee Jamsajee Mistree by a conveyance which the learned counsel said was only a colourable transaction, and therefore applied for a rule *nisi* calling upon Cowasjee Jamsajee Mistree to show cause why the property should not be transferred to the Official Assignee. His Lordship granted a rule *nisi* as applied for.

RE ABEYCHUND RAGHOWJEE.

Mr. Nowrojee Cama, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. He was a merchant trading in linseed, and had failed owing to the famine and to the consequent inability of others, with whom he had contracted, to fulfil their contracts. It appeared that he had started in business with no capital beyond a few ornaments belonging to his wife. As there was no opposition, however, the Commissioner granted an interim order.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES FOR 1876-77.

Calcutta, 30th July 1877.

RESOLUTION.

THE report now submitted shows a great falling off in the number of cases instituted. Altogether 32,640 suits were brought, as against 34,502 in 1875-76 and 34,843 in 1872-73. The amount in litigation was Rs. 14,42,611, against Rs. 15,82,873 and Rs. 16,23,110. The diminution in the number of suits is chiefly observable under the heads of goods sold and delivered, bills of exchange and promissory notes, money paid, money lent, money had and received, and account stated.

2. The Judges have offered what appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be probably a correct explanation of the marked decrease in the number of suits of the smaller values. It was decided by the High Court in April 1873 that the Court of Small Causes has no power to scrutinise the consideration of its decrees. This ruling removed from the operation of the law an important item of security theretofore tendered by debtors, and the result was a falling off in the extent of the credit allowed them. The full effect of the decision in question was not observed until the beginning of the past year, when limitation began to bar the institution of suits brought on transactions which had been entered into on the faith of the debtor possessing a filled hut. The influence of this ruling may also be traced in the diminished number of interpleader suits, which naturally decrease as restrictions are imposed on the execution of decrees. The Judges think it possible that institutions may have been to some extent affected by the exclusion of touters or mukhtears. Mr. Eden is disposed to consider the removal of these persons an unmixed good. It is not clear that their absence can have had any tangible effect on the number of claims advanced. Their attentions must necessarily have been confined to persons actually visiting the Court, and the majority of persons would require much encouragement to induce them to institute their cases. Mr. Eden quite agrees with the Judges in thinking that the gain to the interests of justice and fair dealing would exceede any theoretical disadvantages attending on the suppression of this class of practitioners.

3. But the causes to which the falling off in the number of suits of the lower values is attributed will not account for the decrease in the higher class of suits. A comparison of the institutions in this class of cases during the past four years stands thus :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000	489	473	502	485
Above Rs. 1,000	27	36	41	44
Total	507	509	543	529

The Lieutenant-Governor would have expected a large increase in litigation of this class owing to the great impetus which the export trade has received during the past few years.

4. The results of the trials seem to show that unfounded and harassing claims are still advanced, most of them of course for small amounts. During the past two years cases have been disposed of with the following results

writing. In consequence to that letter making the appointment Murray and I went to Temple-bar together, it was seven o'clock in the evening. We met Meiklejohn therein the first instance. He agreed to introduce Murray and myself to a betting man named Davis (who was a clerk to a man named Peddie, a betting agent), with the view of establishing a betting agency in London. I told Meiklejohn that the Treasury would in all probability prosecute us if we started a betting agency in London, upon which he replied that it could be avoided by establishing one office in the metropolitan district and another one in the City. I told him I did not see how that could be: that a warrant could be executed either in the City or in the metropolitan district. I then asked him if he could let us know whether any summonses were about to be granted in such cases. He said he could. I believe that nothing more was said upon he the subject. Meiklejohn took Murray and myself to an adjoining public-house, and introduced us to Davis. I had not known Davis before.

Mr. Ballantine—Do you think this is relevant to the inquiry, Sir James?

Mr. Poland said his learned friend had forgotten that in his report Meiklejohn had said that he had met Kurr under the name of Gifford at the Bridge of Allan for the first time last autumn.

Witness continued.—Meiklejohn said that Davis was a likely man to manage the betting agency. I said I thought he wasn't, and therefore matter ended(laughter). Meiklejohn was in plain clothes, Murray and myself left together. We left Meiklejohn in the neighbourhood, but I cannot say the exact spot. Neither Davis nor myself established any betting agency in England. I did not intend having anything further to do with Davis, and I did not. I afterwards established a betting agency at Edinburgh in the name of Philip Gardiner and Co.; that would be in the spring of 1873. I think that the meeting with Meiklejohn at Temple-bar would be at the back end of the year. I did not see him from that time until after I had established the betting agency at Edinburgh. Murray and a man named Eustace were associated with me in that agency. Eustace who acted as clerk, was arrested, I believe, by a detective named Goulland. I was not in Scotland at the time. At the time Eustace was arrested I was in Ireland. I heard while there that he had been arrested. I came back to London again, and I saw Meiklejohn. I believe it was at the Nag's Head at Holloway. I met him then accidentally. He showed me a police bill referring to myself, asking for information about me, with a view to my arrest, arising out of my connection with the betting office at Edinburgh. I was referred to in the bill by some fictitious name; I forget what. He asked me if I had been bookmaking in Scotland, and I told him "Yes." He said, "You are very likely to know these people, then." I said I did not know the people, but if he would give me the bill I would try and find out for him. He did not give me the bill. Nothing more passed on that occasion. I knew that the bill referred to myself. I had left Scotland to avoid being arrested. I believe that Meiklejohn did not know my name up till this time. It is that day for America. I had previously arranged to go to America in consequence of the proceedings in Scotland. I did not see Meiklejohn again before I went away. I was in America about six months. It was the year that the Bank forgers were convicted (1873.) On my return I saw Meiklejohn. About four days after I reached London, I saw him in Miles-street, South Lambeth. I went to Miles-street in consequence of receiving a visit from a person named Burke. He made a statement to me in consequence of which I went to that address. Meiklejohn lived there at that time. A man named Stephen Raymond went with me—simply for company, I believe. He waited in the neighbourhood while I went into the house. I saw Meiklejohn there. Burke and Meiklejohn had an interview first. Afterwards Meiklejohn and I saw each other alone. Meiklejohn said, "I can settle that job in Scotland." He continued that it was a great shame that warrants had ever been issued against me—that it was a conspiracy by betting-men. He asked me if I had got the bail money back again for Rutince—60l. I told him that we had got it back. Meiklejohn said that for the trouble which he had had he thought that he was entitled to 100l.—the trouble which he had taken in settling the matter. I asked him to give me proofs that the warrant did not exist; or that they did not intend to take any steps upon it—the warrant referring to myself as Philip Gardiner and Co. He told me that I could call again in two or three days; he would satisfy me. I believe that nothing further passed on that occasion. Meiklejohn knew my name by this time. I don't remember where I was living at the time. I gave Meiklejohn nothing on that occasion. I called again at the same address two or three days later, and I saw Meiklejohn. I gave Burke 100l. to give to Meiklejohn. Burke was at a public house at the bottom of Miles-street. Burke was a "card sharper" on the South-Eastern Railway (laughter). I went with Burke to the public-house at the bottom of Miles-street, where I saw Meiklejohn. I gave Burke 10l. to give to Meiklejohn for his expenses in travelling and "settling the warrant." Murray was present on that occasion. Meiklejohn showed me a letter from the police authorities at Edinburgh, stating that no apprehensions were to be made under the warrants. After that I gave Burke the 100l. while Meiklejohn had gone home for something. I saw Meiklejohn again that evening, after Burke gave him the money, at another public-house adjoining. He said I was at liberty to walk about as I liked; no one would interfere with me. I said "All right." I did not see the money handed to Meiklejohn, but I believe it was handed over. I believe he fetched him out of his house in the first instance. The 100l. consisted of Bank of England notes. I don't know where I got them from. I don't know the numbers of them. That was the substance of what passed on that occasion. After that I saw Meiklejohn on several occasions. I think I next saw him about the spring of the following year, 1874. I cannot now remember where I saw him. I believe it was at a public-house in the South Lambeth-road. I afterwards gave Meiklejohn a small sum of money at the Silver Cross, Charing-cross. I went to Scotland-yard, where I saw some police-officers in uniform. I subsequently saw Meiklejohn at the Silver Cross; probably I sent the postman to Scotland-yard with a message to Meiklejohn. Shortly after I saw Meiklejohn in Uniform. I told him I had got some money from some Scotchman, and there probably would be some inquiries about it. This was not in the spring; it would be in the autumn of the preceding year. When at the Silver Cross I don't remember what name I addressed Meiklejohn by. Afterwards frequently went to the Silver Cross. On the first occasion when I went there I had some conversation with the landlord about a bottle of champagne which Meiklejohn and I had drunk. I paid for it. The landlord was under the impression that its was first quality. I thought it was seconds (laughter). We might have made some trifling bet about it. I afterwards left notes there for "Mr. Thompson." "Mr Thompson" was Meiklejohn. Telegrams coming to the Silver Cross, addressed to Thompson, would be put in an envelope and addressed by the barmaid to Meiklejohn and sent over. That was because at Scotland-yard they open telegrams addressed to the detectives, but not letters. I met Meiklejohn from time to time at the Silver Cross, and became on intimate terms with him. I came back from America in September, 1873, by the City of Chester, one of the Inman line. I sailed from this country in the City of Brooklyn, of the same line. I gave Meiklejohn money again in July, 1874. I gave him 500l. No. 202, South Lambeth-road. That was where Meiklejohn went to live. I don't know whether I gave him the gold at No. 202, or at No. 1, Miles-street. We had opened some "racing firms" in Scotland, and I gave him the money to send us any information which might come to Scotland-yard. I believe that no complaints had arrived up till that time. I sent the first 100l. by post from Scotland to Scotch bank notes. A letter accompanied it. I believe I received an acknowledgement. That would be in June, 1874, not July. I saw Meiklejohn about a week or ten days afterwards. I gave him a bag of gold. He was in bed at the time suffering from rheumatic fever. I said, "Here is the remaining 100l." I had written him previously informing him that I should make it up to 200l. He said, "All right." I believe nothing further passed on that occasion. I cannot now remember where I got the 100l. in gold from. I know a man named Walters. He was not engaged with me in any betting matters up till that time. I cannot say the exact time when I next saw Meiklejohn—about October, I should think. I gave him 500l. on that occasion; it might have been November. I had started a "racing firm" in Adam-street Strand, in August, and Drascovich stopped the letters. The name of the firm was Archer and Co. I don't remember the number. Druscovich came one morning and arrested a man named Harry Street, who was acting as clerk. Benson was one of the firm; he was doing the translations at that time. Street was taken to Scotland-yard, but not charged, so he came away again (laughter). I sent in notice to the post office as soon as Street was arrested to transfer the letters to Brighton. The firm in Adams street was stopped. At that time we carried on the business of Archer and Co., at Brighton as well as in London. We made large sums of money. Street translated the advertisements for the Continental papers. The firm was called "The systematic Investment Company," but there were no returns (laughter). It was a fraud. I afterwards carried on the business of Archer and Co. at Glasgow, about October or November. At that time I knew a man named Wilson in Glasgow. He was in the police in Scotland. I introduced myself to him. I met him in a betting office. I met Meiklejohn at Carr's, in the Strand.

Mr Montagu Williams objected to the line of examination, as being irrelevant to the issue before the court.

The Magistrate said that it bore upon the relations existing between Meiklejohn and Kurr.

Mr. Williams said that the proof of the fact of the acquaintance of Meiklejohn and Kurr was sufficient for all purposes of this charge.

Mr. Poland said that the object of the evidence was to show that Meiklejohn was in the bay of Kurr, and that at the time the De Goncourt fraud was planned, Kurr was in friendly communication with Meiklejohn, and subsequently got the other defendants into his pay. He submitted that it was cogent evidence.

After some further discussion, the Magistrate ruled that he evidence was perfectly relevant.

Examination resumed—I gave Meiklejohn 500l. at Carr's Hotel, in the Strand. I cannot say whether it was in October or November. I wrote to Meiklejohn from Glasgow and made an appointment with him. I wrote to South Lambeth-road. We dined together at Carr's. I offered Meiklejohn 300l. I said, "This is for you." He said "This is not enough." I then said, "Well, here is 500l." He accepted the 500l. It was in five 100l. Bank of England notes. I do not know the numbers. They must either have been drawn out of my own bank or been the proceeds of a draft taken out in Glasgow and cashed in London. (That money came from Archer and Co.—the proceeds of the scheme. The card (produced) was my card at the time. (The card bore the inscript on—William Kurr, The Oxford, Haliford-street, Islington, London.) That was my address for the first time in 1874. I do not remember giving one of my cards to Meiklejohn. Meiklejohn was in the habit of writing to me at that address from time to time. I have given up for the purposes of this possession a number of letters written to me by Meiklejohn. [A number of letters were put in and read after having in each instance been identified by the witness as being in the handwriting of Meiklejohn. Some of the letters in question were without date or signature of any kind.] Letter produced. The envelope bore the post mark of November 16, 1874 and was addressed to William Kurr, Esq., Oxford Arms, Haliford-street.

"Sunday Evening.

"Dear Bill,—I should like to see you to-morrow night at my place before nine p.m. I have a letter from Glasgow. I now go on duty from eleven p.m. to five a.m. Write what time I can expect you."

Examination resumed.—"My place" refers to Meiklejohn's house. I do not remember what the "letter from Glasgow" refers to.

[The envelope of the next letter bore the post-mark of November 17th, 1874.

"Tuesday Evening.

"Dear Bill,—Rather important news from the north Tell H. S. and the young one to keep themselves quiet, and in the event of a small stroke of that now, they must be ready to scamper out of the way. I should like to see you as early as possible, and bring this note with you under any circumstances. I fancy the brief is out for some of you. If not it will be, so you must all keep a sharp look-out."

By Mr. Poland—The expression, "in the event of a small stroke of that now, they must be ready to scamper away," refers to the conclusion of the business of the firm of Archer and Co. I do not remember who "H. S. and the young one" were.

Mr. Poland next read the following letter:—

"Sunday Afternoon.

"Dear Bill,—Yours to hand. I saw H. H. W. at Cannon-street at three p.m., and he going to send me some orders for the theatre. If you are at his office at 11-0 or 10-30 and remain some few minutes you will be sure to see him. He comes the at 11-0 o'clock every morning, and when I saw him he was going to the office. I should like you to see him first, and then I can keep him up to the mark. If you cannot see him to-morrow leave word for me at 8X, and I will wire him and make him an appointment. Why not go to the Vic. Theatre to-night, and you will be sure to see him."

The envelope of the above letter bore the post mark, Nov. 1874.

By Mr. Poland,—I cannot tell who "H. H. W." was. The "8X" is the Silver Cross.

The next letter read was the following:—

"Thursday Evening.

"Dear Bill,—I have written to H. H. W. to meet me at the Silver Cross at three p. m., and that I should wait for him 30 minutes. You and Bill had better see me at the Red Lion public-house, Parliament street, at 2-30 before seeing him, then matters can be arranged as to meeting. Should he not come there I can tell you where you can see him, at his own private residence; but he is sure to come."

"(Signed) J. M."

By Mr. Poland.—I believe that "Bill" refers to Walters The following letter was then read:—

"Dec. 30, 1874.

"Dear Bill,—Your telegram to hand. Should like to see you about a little matter. See me here to-morrow if you can. If not, send a telegram to the Silver Cross, where I can meet you at or about five or six, with Bill if he can come. Just say whether you will come here or meet me."

By Mr. Poland.—After I paid the 500l. to Meiklejohn, he told me that he had purchased the house, No. 202, South Lambeth-road, and had paid the notes. I then gave him as payment or part payment of the purchase money. After the receipt of these letters I frequently saw Meiklejohn. Some time in the spring of 1875 Benson, Walters, and myself were concerned in bringing out what was called "The General Society for Insurance against Losses on the Turf" (laughter) Offices were taken at Gresham House and in Mincing-street for carrying on that agency. I first made the acquaintance of Benson in the previous year. Street introduced him to me. Street put an advertisement in the paper asking for some literary assistance. He did not make a great deal of money by this agency—no money was stopped. We made none, we lost by it. I knew that Murray and Walters were arrested in connection with that fraud. I remember that they absconded to their bail—that was in June, 1875.

Mr. Poland next read the following letter.—

"June, 27 1875.

"My dear Bill,—Your letter to hand. I saw publican, and all was right and comfortable. I saw H. on Saturday, and had a long chat with him, but he seems a little hurt at my hinting to publican that he was too intimate with B. M. Of course I told you the same. In such cases you cannot be too careful. But I did not actually think that he was wrong, only I saw them so intimate. P. has left to-day for America, I have again given him some letters of introduction, and he will have a fine time of it there. How did the old chieftain come to speak of the country-man as a blockhead again. He must have been saying something about him again. I will try and and run against B. M. and find if he has the brief you refer to. If so I will try and get it. Of course you know I have not spoken to him since B. M. came out. Send me the paper with Chieftain Register in it. If not let me have date when he was there. I will write you again soon—I am &c., &c.,

(Signed) "Blockhead."

By Mr. Poland.—"Brief" means warrant. "B. M." means Bill Mitchell. I believe "P" means Palmer, but I don't know. I cannot say that "P" refers to Palmer.

Mr. Besley asked that that answer might appear on the depositions, and the magistrate assented.

Examination resumed.—I do not know why Meiklejohn signs himself "Blockhead."—I do not know how he arrives at that (laughter). At the date of that letter, June 27, I had seen Palmer on race courses, and I knew his name. I spoke to him on one occasion in Cheapside—I cannot say whether before the date of this letter or not. I saw him in a wine shop in Cheapside. He said to me, "I believe you are the man who has been down to bribe the manager of the Bank of England paper mills." I said, "No, it is a mistake." I knew he was Palmer, one of the chief inspectors of Scotland yard. Meiklejohn has told me that Palmer has [illegible] He said that Palmer had been with him letters of introduction to persons that he (Meiklejohn) had seen, when he was out there.

Mr. Poland then read the next letter, the envelop of which bore the postmark of June 28, 1875, and was addressed to W Giffard, Esq., Tyrian Cottage, Bath-road, Lymington:

"202, South Lambeth-road, S.W., Wednesday Morning.

"Dear Bill,—You will see from the enclosed letter that W. has sent a letter to your brother, and he is afraid that it may be opened. You had better see to it once."

Mr. Poland next read the following letter, the post mark of which had dated 10th August:—

"Tuesday Evening.

"Dear Bill,—You have not answered any of my last letters. I suppose you have not got them. I send you a letter which I have this morning from Wilson, from which you will see that he is still very friendly, and I must simply go and spend a day, or perhaps two, and have a d——good lush and that will settle B. M. as far as that is concerned. If M. J. have not seen or heard from since I saw him with Hey. I go on Friday night, so you had better say what you want done by return.

(Signed) "J. M."

By Mr. Poland.—Poodle refers to Benson. He is a first-class French scholar.

Mr. Poland then read the following letter, which was without date or envelope, but superscribed to "W. Kurr, Esq., Marquis Villa, Marquis-road, Canonbury":—

"Monday Evening.

"Dr. Bill,—Yours to hand. No one from the factory is down or going to Newmarket. I have a letter from W., asking if I new anything for C——wich. I have written him purport of your letter, and telling him I should write you to let you know if the thing was good goods, so you can let him know by to-night's post. I cannot understand your letter as to Tommy wanting his wages and expenses? What Tommy do you mean? Do you mean Old Bill? If so, what does he want. Let me know about the horse argument in time as I want to let Power, the old man at Millbank, know, but I should like to be as sure as possible. He is a good pal of mine. I had a letter from Poodle this morning, in which he says that he expects a letter from Chieftain every day that the matter of mine will be settled in my favour. I simply told him the matter was settled Saturday week, and C. never intended me to get it as he recommended D. himself.

By Mr. Poland.—"Factory" means Scotland-yard, "D" means Inspector Davey, and the allusion had reference to the arrangement for filling up an appointment in the place of Inspector Pay, who died. "C" means Chief Inspector Clerk.

Mr. Poland then read the two following letters, the first of which bore post mark dated Oct., 1875.

"202, South Lambeth road, Sunday Evening.

"Dear Bill,—You must excuse us not coming this evening, but I have been so ill to-day I could not come out. I have seen Bob here twice to-day, and I should like to see you to-morrow evening at the 1 Tun, my six o'clock. I shall see You before that, and know for a certainty how things stand, yet I think you had better say nothing until I see you."

The second was without date, and was as follows:—

"202, South Lambeth-road S. W., Saturday Night.

"Dear Bill.—Yours to hand, I am not going to Brighton only for a Gentleman and Landowner, neither of whom know you, so there is no need for you fearing them.

(Signed) "J. M.

"Have you heard from Poodle?"

This letter bore the following memorandum upon the face of it in the witness (Kurr's) handwriting:—120 to 20 against. The Wizard for the Liverpool Cup;" "Liverpool Cup, Wizard won."

By Mr. Poland.—"Dustman" means Drascovich, "Lansdowne" refers to a serjeant of that name in the detective police. I did not know Drascovich personally at the time I received that letter. I knew him as a police inspector by seeing him on race-courses. I went to Brighton and attended the races. I saw Drascovich there.

On the suggestion of the magistrate, the proceedings at this point were adjourned.

Mr. Froggatt was liberated on bail as before.

An immense crowd, chiefly composed of roughs, which was with difficulty controlled by the police, was waiting outside to witness the removal of Kurr and the detective inspectors in the prison van. On making their appearance they were received with mingled execrations and cheers.

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ESPECIALLY to CONSULS, SHIP CAPTAINS, EMIGRANTS, and EUROPEANS generally, who are VISITING or RESIDING IN
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TO EUROPEANS WHO PROPOSE RESIDING IN, OR VISITING HOT CLIMATES, I consider the Fruit Salt to be an indispensable necessary, for by its use the system is relieved of poisonous matter, the result of eating to nearly the same extent, and of too rich food, as they do in a colder country while so much heat-making food is not required in the warmer climate. By keeping the system free the Fruit Salt takes away the ground-work of malarious diseases, and all liver complaints, and neutralises poisonous matter. It ought to be kept in every bed-room in readiness for any emergency. Without its use the jeopardy of life is immensely increased. Out of a large number of Testimonials I select the following:—
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